Detail of Police Halt the Army Near Big Eagle Creek-Threats to Arrest It.

"General" Kelsey and his army of eighty commonwealers are camped in the woods between Big and Little Eagle creeks, just west of Mount Jackson. The army desired very much to sleep on Indianapolis soil last night, but police vigilance kept it from doing so. Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock Superintendent Powell sent Captain Quigley and patrolman Boylen in his rig to Emrichstown, a small hamlet north of Haughville on the Crawfordsville pike, to head off the army, as it had been reported that it was ap- | Company, of Cincinnati, wrote the Mayor proaching the city from in that direction. Superintendent Powell told the officers to tell the army that under no consideration would it be allowed within the city, or within the four-mile limit. He ordered that if the army did come within those bour is that it should be arrested if it took the entire police force to do it.

Captain Quigley and patrolman Boylen arrived at Emrichstown within an hour afterwards, and as they were passing Emrich's grocery they saw two forlorn-looking tramps, with tin cups dangling from belts around their waists, standing by the roadside. The Captain knew at once from their general appearance that these were two of the army. He went up to them, and in a manner that was suggestive of chills said: "Where is the army?" The men meekly replied that it was about a mile west of them, and coming towards the city. The men said that the army was marching in two divisions. The first one was in command of the "colonel," and numbered about thirty-five men. this division were two wagons and two large American flags. They said the wagons contained bed clothing and supplies. Captain Quigley left the two men basking in the hot sun by the roaddrove to the Poor Farm, about a mile distant from Emrichstown, and telephoned Super- brick he ordered the pavement laid with dent Powell what he had learned. The latter ordered the Captain to meet the di- the board, but does not think he should visions and notify each in turn of his orig- be required to relay the pavement when inal orders, and also those of Mayor Denny. The Captain left the farm and went laid. back to the pike. He saw a cloud of dust about a square west, and in a moment saw the outline of a group of men carrying two flags, followed by two wagons. The men traveled slowly. Quigley and Boylen drove under a shade tree by the roadside and waited for them to come up. The men were dusty and very dirty. There was little difference between the men's faces and their clothing. Each was of the same color, a dark brown. When the men came opposite the officers saw four men with bits of flag tied on their shoulders and around their arms. They were told that these bits of flag were the insignia of the army's officers. "General" Kelsey was not with the first division, but a "colone!" with an unpronounceable name stepped forward when the one in command was called for. Captain Quigley lost no time in telling the "colonel" that the presence of his men and himself would not be tolerated in the city or within the four-mile limit, The "colonel" said the army was intending to go to either Columbus or Cincinnati. Captain Quigley then led the first division of the woods between Little and Big Eagle creeks, just west of Mount Jackson. The men built fires as soon as they reached the place and started in, apparently, to make a permanent thing of the matter. Captain Quigley left patrolman Boylan there to see that no lawlessness was committed and drove back to the Crawfordsville pike to intercept the second division under "General" Kelsey. It was not long in appearing and resembled the first in adition. As the captain approached the General" the latter bristled up, and in quiet tones told his men that he would anquish the Indianapolis "marshal," as he called Captain Quigley. The latter asked the "General" his intentions. Said the hobo chief: "You see that grove yonder?" pointing to Emrich's grove, about five hundred yards to the east on the pike. "Well me and my men intend to camp on that place to-night, and in the morning we're goin' to go through your town and march on to Cincinnati. Maybe we'll stop and make you a visit of several days." While he was thus speaking Captain Quigley eyed him closely and showed that he was not affected by the pompous air the commonwealer "General" was assuming. The Captain said as the "General" finished: "You do, do you?" "That's what said," replied the "General." Captain Quigley looked at him so long that the "General" felt he was being frozen to the ground, and then said: "Well, I guess you

The "General" shivered and then beggingly stated that his men were footsore and weary, but the Captain was regolute. Captain Quigley told the "General" and his men to remain where they were until his return. He then saw John Emrich, the owner of the grove, and requested him not to allow the army to use the grove until he talked with Superintendent Powell. Captain Quigley drove to Haughville and telephoned the superintendent. The latter ordered him to enforce Mayor Denny's orders on the second division and not to allow the army to use Emrich's grove, as it was within the four-mile limit. Quigley returned to where the "General" and his army were standing disconsolate on the roadside. He told them of the superintendent's orders, and the "General" expressed a wish to be allowed to join the

ain't. You remember what the Mayor and

the superintendent told you this morning.

If you don't follow that out I'll call the

whole police force and the whole pile of

you will be arrested and pushed into the

workhouse and pretty quick, I can tell

first division. The Captain consented and conducted the division to where the first division was camped. Sergeant Barlow and ten men had been sent to watch the men in the meanwhile, and when Captain Quigley left he gave strict orders to the sergeant to arrest any one found begging in the neighboring country, and not to allow the army to break camp. Marshal Foltz, of Mount Jackson, also told the men that if he caught any of them in his town he would arrest them for vagrancy. The large detail of police was withdrawn from Kelsev's camp last evening and two patrolmen watched it until 11 o'clock last night. Superintendent Powell stated last night that the first thing in order for this morning would be to get the commonwealers away from the city.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' FAULT.

Democratic Trio Will Take No Steps to Make Tramps Work.

"Keneral" Kelsy called upon the Mayor yesterday in an effort to have the city care for the men under him for several days. Mayor Denny has become disgusted with these bodies of organized tramps and was very emphatic in his statements to the "General." He told him that he was tired of having the city overrun with aggregations of tramps and beggars. He told the leader of the army that his tramps would not only not be permitted to enter the city, but they would not be permitted to come within four miles of the corporate limits, and if they wanted to pass Indianapolis they would have to skirt the city at that distance from its boundaries.

The Mayor held a conference with Commissioners Conner and Ruckle, of the Board of Public Safety, yesterday upon the question of dismissing the special officers sworn in for the strike troubles, and it was decided not to release the men for a few days yet. If the army of tramps should come into the city after being forbidden by the Mayor, every one of them will be arrested as vagrants and sent to the workhouse. The workhouse is now crowded, but this will not be permitted to interfere with the determination to prevent the citizens from being imposed upon by

another aggregation of tramps. The Mayor was asked if the men would be put to work upon the Fall creek dike which the city has been endeavoring to build for some time. He said the city had no authority to put the men at this work without the consent of the County ommissioners, which it was impossible for ave full and absolute control of the workouse and the city cannot work its prison-

ical reasons. The city administration being Republican and the county Democratic, the commissioners use their offices for poatical purposes and will not permit the working of workhouse prisoners upon public works that will not otherwise be constructed for lack of funds. Several months upon the commissioners and showed them that they had ample authority to permit the working of city prisoners upon public works, and asked for permission to so work the city prisoners. The commissioners said they would consider the matter. This was a mere pretext by which to put off the city officials. The commissioners never had any idea of considering the question, and never have considered it. To the repeated requests of the Mayor for an answer they have answered that they were considering he proposition, but had arrived at no conclusion. Nor is there any likelihood that they will ever arrive at a conclusion until they are retired from office, when it

may be that they will arrive at a conclusion of what "might have been."

Work for Twenty-Five Men.

Twenty-five unemployed men of this city have secured employment for the summer through the work of Pearson Mendenhall, clerk in the street commissioner's office. Some time ago the Boughen Engineering asking him if he could furnish them the names of a number of unemployed persons in this city who wanted to secure work. The Mayor turned the letter over to the street commissioner who, in turn, turned it over to his cierk. Mr. Mendenhall began securing the men and, according to instruction in the letter, telegraphed an agent of the company at Knightstown that he had secured twenty-five men. He received an answer to send them to Knightstown at once. Arrangements were made Superintendent Darlington, of the Panhandle, for reduced rates and the men will leave for Knightstown Monday morning. They are wanted to dig ditches for a pipe line being constructed by the company. They were informed of the nature of the work expected of them and all are prepared for it. They will be paid 121/2 and 15 cents an hour for their work.

Blames the Engineer.

The Board of Public Works had the question of the Coburn-street pavement before them again yesterday morning. The payement between East street and Madison avenue is in a very bad shape. Robert Kennington, the contractor who laid the pavement, says when the brick was received he objected to laying them, and called the attention of ex-City Engineer Mansfield to the fact that they did not conform to the specifications. He says despite the fact that the city engineer's attention was called to the quality of the inferior brick, Mr. Kennington say he is willing to make a compromise with the quality of brick was brought to the attention of the engineer before they were

Road Houses Under Surveillance. Arrangements have been made for stationing officers at Brighton Beach, Thompson's road house and the Pompeli Park Superintendent Powell says the surveillance will be constant, and the officers have been instructed to arrest all known vicious characters and their associates who visit the places. They have also been nstructed to compel a strict compliance with the closing laws. The surveillance began last night and will be continued til the road houses, in their present character. are broken up.

Danger to the Sidewalk. The foreman of the sewer gang has been instructed to look after the watering fountain on Washington street, near West street. The fountain is drained into a dry well a few feet from it and the ground about the fountain is kept continually dampened thereby. This will prevent the drying of the cement walks which are to be laid upon the street and the foreman of the sewer gang was instructed to have the fountain drained into the sewer or provide some other method of relief.

DIED AT A HOTEL.

Thomas J. Williams, of Fort Wayne. Found Dead-His Affairs.

Thomas Jefferson Williams, for several months a guest at the Stubbins Hotel, at Illinois and Georgia streets, was found dead in his room yesterday morning about 7 o'clock. Williams complained of feeling slightly ill the evening before, but told those who inquired into his health that he did not think he was dangerously ill. He had a high fever on going to bed, which was about 9 o'clock. Yesterday morning Dr. T. A. Overall, an acquaintance who lives at the hotel, went to Williams's room and found him lying dead on the floor. His head was supported against the wall a few inches above the floor and his knees were also raised from the floor. Coroner Beck was notified and he called at the hotel to investigate. He found a slight bruise on the head, but he decided that this had been made from a fall. This was the only mark found on the body. The room was searched. A bottle of Fowler's solution of arsenic and some antifat pills were found in a washstand drawer. Williams was a very large man, and it was afterwards learned that he requently bought these drugs at neighboring drug stores.

A number of papers were found on his person that showed he was a man of afairs. It was evident that he had been feutenant of Company G, Seventh Ohio Cavalry, during the war from letters found in a coat pocket. Additional letters showed he was a ember of the Fort Wayne Mercantile Accident Association, and that e was a lumber broker. The coroner ound a contract bearing the signatures of he Eureka Cash and Credit Register Company, of Elmira, N. Y., and of the dead man. Williams's place of residence is given as St. Louis in this contract, but the insurance policy gives Fort Wayne as his home. The following letter was ound addressed to him from Burch & Johnson, lawyers, of Cincinnati, O .: "CINCINNATI, May 17, 1894.

Mr. T. J. Williams:

"We herewith inclose you receipt for \$4." 41.30, being in full of your distributive share of the estate of Zadock Williams, deeased, which has just been settled. Kindly sign and return the same to us. We also have written you at Fort Wayne. The amount coming will be forwarded." Several letters addressed to "My Dear Papa," and signed "Edna," were found in pocket. The letters were evidently written by the daughter of Williams. Most of them were written from "No. 496 North Clark street, Chicago." The letters were very affectionate. The proprietor said he ild not know much about Williams's family, but he did not think that he and his wife had been living together. The letters from "Edna" speak as if there were but the two, father and daughter, in the famly. Williams was fifty years old, and had an account at the Capital National Bank. Later it was learned that Fort Wayne was he dead man's home. Coroner Beck will hold the post mortem examination this morning. It is the cpinion that Williams died of apoplexy.

An Engineer's Club.

A meeting was held, last night, at the rooms of the Commercial Club for the purpose of organizing the Indianapolis Engineers' Club. M. M. Defrees, the temporary chairman, appointed the following gentlemen a committee to draw up by-laws: T. A. Lawes, Charles C. Brown and W. B. Poland. Messrs. E. F. Folsom and E. R. Hendricks were appointed to investigate the matter of rooms for the club. The object of the club is to promote interest in engineering and kindred subjects. An efort will be made to bring into this club all those who are either engaged or interested in engineering pursuits. The next meeting will be held at the rooms of the Commercial Club on Saturday, the 28th, at 8 p. m., to complete the organization.

She Accepts the Position.

President Martindale, of the School Board has received a cablegram from Mrs. Perie Wilkinson, of London, acknowledging reeipt of notice of her selection as superintendent of music for the Indianapolis schools. She accepts the position and will return to this city, which was her former home, to enter upon her duties.

Counterfelting in Monroe County. Treesury Agent Carter and Deputy United States Marshal Taylor came in yesterday evening from Payneville, Monroe county, with Jack Pennington, who is charged with counterfeiting. Pennington is forty years of age and lives on a farm ers confined there upon public works with- in Monroe county. Recently a lot of out the consent of the commissioners. This spurious coin circulated in Bloomington oners will not give for polit- | was traced to him, and the officials have | At Schuller's, 108 North Meridian street.

since kept an eye on his movements. It is believed that Pennington was implicated with the Morgan county gang, of which the Shields cousins, arrested last week, were members. The officers secured \$25 worth of bad money, which will be produced in the trial of Pennington. United States ago the Mayor and city attorney called | Commissioner Van Buren sent him to jail in default of \$1,000 bond.

KILLED SEVENTY-THREE CHICKENS

A Bird Pup Proudly Ends His Life with This Record.

Residents in the vicinity of 1675 North Capitol avenue have not as many chickens as they had a few nights ago. One neighbor owned a five-months-old bird pup. The pup was fine of its kind, and, evidently to get in practice, decided that spring chickens would be good to begin on. It started out one night and went to the chicken yard of Joseph Miller. Mr. Miller got up and tried to get the pup, but could not, and finally, in the glare of the electric light, he saw whose dog it was. The dog escaped to another yard, and so on till five were visited. From 1 till 4 o'clock the men of the five families tried to find that dog. All hey could find were dead chickens, and of these there were seventy-three. Mr. Miller lost twelve, Mr. Richardson twelve, Mr. Markley thirty-eight, P. E. Grimes three and Mrs. O'Connell eight. At 4 o'clock the dog was caught and Mr. Muler killed it.

THREE UNDER BONDS

ACTING JUDGE RIPLEY SECURES PRESENCE OF WITNESSES.

Plano Player Suss and Others Who Saw Thomas Murdered Held Under \$1,000 Bonds.

Dan Lynch, Frank Hunt and George suss, the latter two bartender and plano player, respectively, at Brighton Beach, have been placed under bonds in the sum of \$1,000 each to appear and testify as witnesses when called upon in the Smith-Thomas murder case. This action was taken before Acting Police Judge Warwick H. Ripley, yesterday afternoon. Since the murder of Thomas there has been considerable talk to the effect that the witnesses would not be on hand when the case was called for trial unless some action was taken to compel their attendance. Word came to Superintendent Powell and Prosecutor Holtzman that there was great danger of these three men leaving the city and State, so that when the case was called for trial the State would be without witnesses wherewith to prove its case. They acted promptly upon the informacion and came before the Police Judge yesterday and Prosecutor Holtzman made affidavits upon information alleging the facts.

"State of Indiana vs. Winifred E. Smith: Charge, murder. Comes now John W Holtzman, prosecuting attorney for the Ninteenth judicial circuit, and represents unto the court that Frank Hunt and George Suss and Dan Lynch are material witnesses in the said above named cause, wherein the defendant, Winifred E. Smith, is charged with the crime of murder, and that said witnesses have no interest to keep them within the jurisdiction of said court until such time as they may be called upon and used as witnesses in said cause; and he further represents to said court that he has been informed and believes that said witnesses are about to depart from the jurisdiction of said court and absent themselves as witnesses, and that said witnesses will not appear at the time named by said court for hearing said

The affidavit was as follows:

"Wherefore, the plaintiff here, the State of Indiana, asks that said witnesses be recognized to appear before said court at the time named for the hearing of said cause to testify as witnesses in said cause.' Upon this affidavit a citation for contempt was issued against each of the three witnesses. The fact that such a step was taken was kept quiet until the men could be arrested. The citations were placed in the hands of officers and the three man were arrested vesterday afternoon. They were taken immediately before Judge Ripey, and upon the showing there Suss admitted that his wife and family resided in St. Louis, and that he had no interests in his city which would keep him here, and that it was probable that he would leave before the case was called for trial. Each of them were held under bond in the sum f \$1,000 to appear as witnesses. Charles St. Clair, proprietor of the Brighton Beach resort, became surety for Suss. Bud Swift and St. Clair were to go on Hunt's bond. Their offer was made known to Acting Judge Ripley last night and he signified his willingness to accept this amount if Prosecutor Holtzman consented. Up to ate hour last night this consent had not been secured and Hunt was still in custowas held.

dy. Lynch was unable to secure bond and It has been reported that some of the witnesses might find it more profitable for them to leave the State than to remain within its borders. Any attempt to induce witnesses to absent themselves will be promptly punished by the court.

No More Orgies at the Beach. The determination of the police to stop he sort of patronage that has been given the road houses, and especially Brighton Beach, where Weston Thomas was murdered by Winnie Smith, was made apparlast night. About half past 9 o'clock a hack drove up to the resort. Inside were two men and two On the outside were two officers stationed at the resort by Superintendent Powell. They informed the occupants of the hack that if they alighted they would all be arrested. The persons in the hack ordered the driver to return to the city, and did not alight.

A BARREL HOUSE SCENE.

Small Child Found Drinking with a Notorious Character.

Patrolman Corrigan found Annie Tuttle. colored, a notorious character, and Ella Roberts, white, aged fourteen years, drinking "Chicago bowls," in a barrel house on Washington street yesterday. The girl said that she and relatives had reached this city yesterday morning. She said that they had tramped from Texas and that Kokomo was their destination. She said that yesterday afternoon she was sent to buy a parasol and near the Union Station she was accosted by the colored woman, who said she would show her where to buy the parasol. The girl and the woman were taken to the police station and slated on charges of loitering. Later, patrolman Fickle took the girl to her relatives, who are stopping at No. 179 South Capitol avenue. Township Trustee Gold furnished the girl and her relatives with breakfast yesterday morn-

At Pompeii Park. An entire change of programme will be given at Pompeii Park, commencing at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Several new vaudeviile artists, including the ariel artist. Mons. Geller, will appear. A balloon ascension and parachute leap will be made. The whole performance will be given free of charge. The entertainment will conclude with a cake-walk by fifty competitors. The management is determined to conduct the park as a first-class family resort, and will engage none but the best performers, it says. The management announce that no intoxicating liquor will be allowed inside of the theater or auditorium.

Saloon Keeper and Bookmaker Fight. Tim Sullivan, proprietor of the road house at Mount Jackson, and a man named Reilly, bookmaker in the Exchange in the rear of Tron's saloon, on North Illinois street, got into a fight in the saloon yesterday afternoon and made things lively for a few moments. Sullivan was arrested by patrolman Simpson.

Building Permits. Elizabeth R. New, brick apartment house

orthwest corner Pennsylvania street, \$30,000. Joseph Gardner, frame house, 194 North West street, \$2,273. Mary White, frame house, John street, Curtis Boggs, frame house, Eastern avenue, \$1,006.

The Best California Wines

CAUSE OF THE HURRY

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

WHY THE SENATE IS RAILROADING

Middle of August Fixed for Adjournment of Congress-House to Be Coerced on the Tariff Bill. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

> WASHINGTON, July 14.-Representative Holman says Congress will adjourn on Aug. 10. He may not be entirely accurate within a day or two, but there is good reason to believe that the middle of August will see the end of the present session. All indications point that way. The House is simply drifting along, waiting for conference reports on appropriation bills and holding itself ready to make one desperate revolt against the conference report on the tariff bill before surrendering to the Senate. how legislation can be expedited in that body when it is so disposed. It began work The oldest Senate attaches, some of whom date back to the days of Daniel Webster, cannot recall any such railroading of important measures carrying appropriations of millions upon millions of dollars. On Monday the naval bill was called up and passed in two hours. On Tuesday the Senate warmed up a bit and passed the postoffice I in about an hour and a half. On Wednesday the Senate seemed to have struck the desired galt, for in a session of three hours, exclusive of routine business, it passed the consular and diplomatic, the pensions and the fortifications bills, three bills aggregating two hundred millions of dollars. On Thursday it passed the army bill, then the Military Academy bill and began work on the river and harbor bill, which it finished on Friday, thus breaking the record in Congress by passing half of all the appropriation bills in less than a week. All these bills are in conference except the postoffice and pension bills, which have already been disposed of and are now at the White House awaiting the President's signature. Next week will witness the same indecent I haste of the Democratic managers to hurry the bills through. Not once during the en-

the Senate has there been a quorum present in the Senate, but never has the parliamentary point been made. Every bill has virtually been adopted by unanimous consent, for not once has the roll been called The purpose of all this haste is evident The conferees on the tariff bill are expected to make their final report in two weeks at the furthest, and it is the programme of the "conservative" Senators have the Senate calendars entirely cleared by that time, so that only agreement on the tariff bill stands in the way of final adjournment. They know very well that with every day spent in the sweltering heat of Washington the impatience of the members of the House to get away will in-But the "conservatives" calmly refuse all settlement of the bill except on their own terms. Unlike the members, few of the Senators have any hot campaign on their hands, and as most of them are wealthy and live in cool, palatial residences in the best part of the city, they are fully in earnest when they threaten to make the House surrender, if it takes all summer. The House, too, is beginning to realize this. There is no longer any unalterable determination to insist on the free list of the Wilson bill. Not even the radical free-traders indulge any more in hopes of free coal or free iron ore. The whole contention has narrowed down into a last desperate halt made by the retreating House in the demand for an abolitio of the one-eighth differential duty on refined sugar, and even that will be eventually conceded by the House. The one cry of the members is to get away, and it therefore, a certainty that the middle of the customs officials busy trying to master the intricacies and the inconsistencies of

tire time that these bills have been before

AIMED AT THE GOLD CLAUSE.

the Democratic tariff bill.

Bill That Provides for the Payment of All Debts in Lawful Money. WASHINGTON, July 14.-Business circles will be interested in a bill which passed the House committee on judiciary yesterday, providing that all contracts hereafter executed for the payment of any sum of money whether in gold, silver or coin, may be discharged by any money that is by law a legal tender for the payment of debts. The author of the measure, Mr. Lane, of Illinois, explains that it is intended to regulate the practice in the federal courts in regard to entering judgments and to preserve the stability and uniformity of the currency. The law now is that gold and silver coin and treasury notes are a legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private. There are some exceptions in regard to the payment of customs dues in treasury notes, but this does not apply to judgments between private parties. But for private transactions between individuals the law makes both kinds of money equal, and Mr. Lane says that neither the courts nor private individuals have any right to annul the law. This the federal courts have done in holding that a judgment can be entered in "coined dollars" for the purpose of annulling the act of Congress making treasury notes a legal tender. In England it was a felony to disredit the coin of the realm. The courts France have held that parties cannot by special contracts discriminate between the bank notes of the Bank of France and coined money, everal State courts passed upon the question and construed the law substantially as it was held by the courts of France. It is to the interest of society says Mr. Lane, that money should be used in business, but it is unjust that borrowers should, in addition to the risk of their business, be held responsible for fluctuations of the currency. When the money of a country is loaned under gold contracts. then the money power can increase its wealth by forcing gold to a premium and compel the debtor to pay much more than the amount he borrowed. A different view of this question is taken by the Republicans of the committee, all

whom, except Representative Broderick. of Kansas, voted against the bill. Representative Stone, of Pennsylvania, says that such a measure is a menace to the very foundations of business. Particularly would it to be disastrous to foreign dealings and to commercial paper. Most of the bonds of municipalities, States and corporations, he said, are payable in gold coin, and under such a law there would be no safeguards to prevent tenders of money, either as to individuals or organizations, from being paid in a depreciated currency. He regarded it as an outcropping of the free-silver movement and a step in the direction of that system.

TARIFF BILL CHANGES.

Work of the Democratic Members of

the Conference Committee. WASHINGTON, July 14.-The tariff conference has now advanced to such a stage that it is impossible longer for the conferees to keep the main features of their work from their congressional associates. Much that has been definitely accomplished has reached Senators and members not on the committee, not in the form of rumors and reports, but as accomplished facts. As thus considered, the chief features on which the conferees have come together are as

Pottery rates increased 5 per cent., making the rates those of the House, instead of the Senate amendments, the Senate having reduced them. Glassware comes down the House rate, the action in this case being the reverse of that on pottery. The cotton schedule has been scaled down about 5 per cent, from the Senate rates. The woolen schedule also has been brought down a considerable per cent., making it more in accordance with the house rates. The tobacco schedule has been brought back to the House rates on the important item of wrappers, the rate being \$1, instead of the Senate rates of \$1.50 and 4.25. The metal schedule has not been materially changed from the rates fixed by the Senate. Nelther iron nor coal has been carried back to the free list as in the House bill, and while the decision is not final, there is every reason to believe that the Senate rate of 40 cents per ton on each will stand. The income tax has not yet been passed, but there is little or no disagreement, except on one item, limiting the tax to five years, and on this the conterees have not yet come together. The issue between ad valorem and specific rates, thus far, has not resulted in as much of a return to the House ad valorem rates as was expected. as it has been found that in some cases the ad valorem rates were greatly in excess of the specific. The whisky schedule has been

a source of determined contest for two days, the main effort being to secure a omise on the basis of \$1 per gallon and an extension of the bonding period to five years. This is resisted on the ground that, while it is an apparent increase 10 cents in the tax, it will, in fact, yield the government no additional revenue It is quite definitely settled that lead ore is to remain at three-quarters of a cent per pound, as fixed by the Senate bill. The House conferees are willing to grant an extension of two years over the time fixed by the House bill for the bonded period on whisky, but the Senators are holding out for the entire period of eight years and for the full 20 cents a gallon increase of the

THE PACIFIC RAILWAYS. House Committee Plan for the Settle-

ment of Their Debis. WASHINGTON, July 14.—By a meeting which lasted all day the committee on Pacific railways was able to-day to finish the problem which has engaged it throughout the session and to reach a practical agreement on a plan for the settlement of the debts of the Central and the Union Pacific. The bill which will be reported to the The Senate, on the other hand, is giving | House will be in its main features the one the country an unprecedented exhibition of | introduced by Chairman Reilly, with some important amendments of the second draft of it. The time for settlement of the debt on the appropriation bills last Monday, and | to the government is fixed at fifty years, of the fourteen bills of that nature it has | semi-annual payments in liquidation of it disposed of no less than seven in one week. | to be made. Interest is to be at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum. The principal amendments agreed to to-day were in the direction of making iron-clad the government's hold upon the property and insuring it from dosing any of its rights by the new arrangement; also in obliterating the provisions for a purchasing committee in case the property should change hands, the committee not deeming it best to anticipate such a contingency. According to the plan, the first mort-

gages, amounting to \$65,000,000, will be paid as they mature, clearing the property of debts on which it is paying 6 per cent., and the sinking fund now amounting to \$18,000,000 will be devoted to paying the first mortgage. The government's lien, which will become the first lien under the plan, will draw interest at 3 per cent., the principal being paid in graduated semiannual payments through a period of fifty years. Propositions were made during the discussion to have this period reduced to forty years, but it was concluded that in the present condition of roads they could not be expected to meet such requirements. The period of fifty years is a reduction to one-half of the time originally proposed in

the bill. One member of the committee made stand for government ownership, taking the position held by the California members of Congress, Maguire and Geary. His views did not gain the support which they might have won if it had seemed clear that the railroads would become paying property in the hands of the government. Even had that been the prospect, most of the committee expressed themselves as opposed to government ownership on general principles. Under the bill, however, the government will foreclose if the corporations fail to meet their payments. The amended bill will be printed and submitted to the committee early in the week, when a formal vote will be taken. The Senate committee, of which Senator Brice, is chairman, has held no meetings lately and is understood to have been waiting for the House committee to take the initiative and frame a bill which it can

PENSION CASES ON FILE. Results of a Week's Examination by

Mr. Lochren's Clerks. WASHINGTON, July 14.- The results of a week's thorough examination of the files of the Pension Office are set forth in a statement made public to-day. It shows that although the total number of cases on the files on June 30, 1894, was 619,027, the number of actual claimants for pensions was 514,414. Of the latter 227,205 are already on the rolls, leaving the number of claimants not already receiving pensions 287,209. August will see Congress adjourned and | Claims for services prior to March 4, 1861, aggregate 8,826, and those subsequent to that date are as follows: General laws, 206,933; act of June 27, 1890, 130,604; claims under the act of June 27, 1890, additional to others on file, but not pensioned, 11,571 persons pensioned under old laws who have increase claims pending, 162,576; persons on rolls under old laws who have original claims of widows, etc., for accrued pension of deceased pensioners, 12,951, and claims under the act of June 27, 1890, with pending old law claims on file therewith. 37,221. Of these claims, including increase claims, the number under the act of June 1890, is 280,779, of which 162,637 are invalid, 68,161 widows and 49,981 increase. There are also on the files 346,836 rejected and 44,471 abandoned claims, making a to

widows' increase, 221. IN MEMORY OF HOUCK.

tal of 391,287 claims abandoned and rejected

by different administrations up to June 30

1894. Of the claimants 252,845 are classed

as original invalids; increase invalids, 136,-

547; bounty land, 628; widows, 124,173, and

Many Eulogies Delivered in the House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, July 14.-The House transacted no business to-day before the hour arrived which had been set apart by special rule for eulogies in honor of the late Representative George W. Houck, of Ohio. Many speeches were delivered in his

After passing a bill for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Eagle Point, Dubuque, the House went into committee of the whole to consider the bill for the creation of a retired list for disabled officers of the revenue marine service. Mr. Clark, of Missouri, continued his opposition. In the course of his remarks he made a general assault on the civil service system which, he declared, was the most monumental fraud of the century. "Not ten men in this House," said he "could stand an examination for a \$900 clerkship. Why," said he, "they ask one man over there how many British soldiers were sent here during the revolutionary war. The applicant replied that he did not know the exact number, but that he knew a d-d sight more came over than went

Mr. Mallory made a strong plea for justice to the officers of the revenue cutter service. The hour expired without action. Under special rule, the remainder of the day was devoted to eulogies on the life and character of the late George W. Houck of Ohio. The following members paid tribute to the memory of their deceased colleague: Sorg and Curtis of Ohio, Black of Illinois, Bryan, Storer, McKain, Layton, Patterson, Donovan, Wilson of Ohio, Ritchie, Baker, Springer, Hare and Richards. Then at 3:35, as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned.

Spanish Smugglers Captured. WASHINGTON, July 14. - Lieutenant

Wiley, in command of the revenue cutter McLane, has made a report to the Treasury Department from Tampa, Fla., saying that on the 7th he seized six Spanish schooners from Havana for violations of the State quarantine laws and regulations and the federal customs and navigation laws. For some time past fishing schooners from Havana have been suspected of carrying on smuggling operations along the Florida coast on a small scale, and the McLane was sent down to investigate. Small quantities of wine and "aguardiente" were found on board of each schooner, and they were taken to the quarantine station at the entrance to Tampa harbor. It is probable they will be fired and turned loose. The names of the vessers are the Cuba, Don Jenito, Sardinia, Carnien, Juan Capdebon and Adalante.

Senator Allen Scores a Fabricator. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The proceedings in the Senate to-day were lifeless and devoid of interest, the one thing that relieved the general monotony being a personal explanation by Mr. Allen. A recentlypublished newspaper charged the Nebraska Senator with being intoxicated and indecorous in his conduct last Tuesday, which Mr. Allen denies. At the same time he arraigned the fabricator of the story as an 'assassin of personal character and more dangerous to the happiness and welfare of the community than an army with ban-Consideration of the legislative and judicial appropriation bill was resumed, but it was not passed owing to the rendency of some Senators to filibuster and the lack

of a quorum, and at 4:15 o'clock the Senate Excessive Duties to Be Refunded. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The negotiations between the United States and Spain relative to the funding of the excessive duties collected by the Cuban customs officers on American goods entering Cuba have come to a satisfactory conclusion. Excessive duties were collected by mistake

under an erroneous translation of the descriptive list of the treaty. When the attention of the Spanish officials was called to the matter through the protests of our exporters, reinforced by the State Department, they admitted the error and have now taken steps to adjust and refund the

Bills Approved by the President. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The President has approved the bills authorizing the donation of four obsolete gun carriages to the city of Marshalltown, Ia., the providing for the restoration to the State of Michlgan of two flags carried in the war by the Twenty-second Volunteer Infantry.

CENTRISTS IN A RAGE

GERMAN CATHOLICS WANTED THE ANTI-JESUIT LAW REPEALED,

And Are Furious Because the Lundesrath Rejected the Bill-Passed by the Reichstag.

(Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, July 14.-The Centrist party is furious at the Bundesrath's rejection of the Reichstag bill to repeal the anti-Jesuit law, and threatens the government with all kinds of retaliation at the next session of the Reichstag. The Catholic congress, at its sessions in August, will decide upon the general attitude of the Centrist party, in view of the action just taken by the Bundesrath.

Strict measures are being taken at all the frontiers in Germany to exclude cholera from this country, and so far they have been successful. Extended observations are being made, especially along the Russian frontier. Nevertheless, six cases were found on the Vistula river, between Warsaw and Dantzic, during the past week. They are being isolated and no apprehension exists. The Hamburg Senate has forbidden the holding of the usual August fair as a measure of precaution against the possible introduction of cholera into that city. The salesmen and others wno usually attend this fair have united, with the view of holding the Senate responsible for the pecuniary loss which they will so fer as a result of the Senate's order. The boycott inaugurated by the Socialists

against certain breveries wages as wildly as ever. The authorities are indirectly assisting the brewers by the removal of the prchibition against soldiers visiting beer gardens frequented by Socialists. Hitherto this regulation had been strictly enforced in order to prevent contact between the troops and the Socialists. These gardens, which mostly sell boycotted beer, have been deserted by the Socialists for places where unboycotted beer alone is served; but the latter are steadily diminishing in number. All the breweries of north Germany are forming a league in order to fight the Socialist poveoti. The annual army maneuvers in September about Bromburg on the Polish frontier will be of unusual interest. All the men engaged will be of the class having less than two years' service. Thus, the occasion will be made a test of the men enrolled under the Gray law of 1893. The other novelties of the maneuvers will include experiments with the reduced weight field kit, designed by the Emperor, who will personally command the cavalry maneuvers. Emperor William has decided, against the advices of many prominent generals, to reintroduce the light bayonet which the infantry carried attached to the rifle upon all occasions except when on the march. Since the introduction of quick-firing guns bayonet charges have been regarded as almost obsolete Emperor William's visit to Cowes, in order to witness the more important of the south of England yachting regattas, will

be of a private nature. There will be no official receptions. Prince Bismarck is visiting his son Herbert at Schoenhausen en route to Varzin. his summer home. The ex-Chancellor looks feeble and is inclined to take exercise on long journeys. The journey of the Prince to Varzin will be made via Berlin, but he will only stop about ninety minutes in this city. He is expected here on Monday, and an immense demonstration is in preparation. Whether or not Prince Bismarck was

the inspirer of the article, the Hamburger

Nachrichten makes the anti-anarchistic agitation the subject of the most virulent attack upon Chancellor Von Caprivi ever The Kreuz Zeitung also dubs Gen. seen. Von Caprivi the "Chancellor of the Social Democrats.' The long-promised evidence to clear Robert F. Kneebs, the American trotting horse owner, who is charged with "ringing" on German race courses, has not been forthcoming. Mr. Kneebs's friends now regard his case as hopeless. The trial will probably take place in September. John B. Jackson, second secretary of the United States embassy, has gone on a long vacation to Baden Baden with his wife. The Comedie Francaise Company, including Coquelin, has been giving performances at Munich, but they have been poorly attended. This is due to the controversy which the visit occasioned in the French press and to the refusal of Coquelin to visit Berlin, Frankfort or any other German city. French companies, however, are being generally well received in Germany. Prince Luitpold, the heir presumptive to the throne of Bavaria, has conferred upon Coquelin the Louis medal of art and

General Gourko, under the care of Prof. Leyden, has completely recovered his health, and will shortly resume his duties

as Governor of Warsaw When He Would Strike. Washington Star.

"Are yez goin' ty sthrolk, Mr. Dolan?" asked a fellow workingman. "Faix, an' Oi may, some day." "Whin'll that be?" "Whin th' agitators is willin' to pay me as much wages fur me toime as th' other

His Best Message.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The best message that Cleveland has ever written is the one he sent to Altgeld, saying in effect that the discussion of abstract issues should be subordinated to the enforcement of the laws and the protection of life and property.

Small Profits.

New York Weekly. Burglar Bill-Got any children? Slippery Sam (moodily)-I had a son onct. trained him up to snatch pocketbooks from ladies out shopping. "Wot became of 'im?"

"He starved to death." Mob Rule Must Be Put Down. St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The dearest interests of all citizensstrikers included-are at stake in this strug-

must be asserted at any cost. There can be no compromise with riot and the forces of anarchy. Too Much Curiosity.

gle against mob rule. The authority of law

Burlington Hawkeye. "Whur ye bin?" asked Meandering Mike. "Lookin' fur work," replied Plodding

'Well, you wanter look out. Yer idle curiosity'll be the ruination of ye yit." Evidence. Detroit Tribune.

"Is he a self-made man?" "I think so. His grammar is dreadful."

FUNERAL DIRECTORS,

125 North Delaware St. TELEPHONE 561.

CHURCH NOTICES. Congregational. PLYMOUTH CHURCH-Corner Meridian and New York streets. Frederic E. Dewhurst, minister. Sunday school, 9:30; morning service, 10:45; evening song service,

NEW CHURCH CHAPEL-333 North Alabama street, Rev. W. L. Gladish, minister. Sunday school, 9:30; service and preaching, 10:45. Subject of sermon: "The Christian's Token for Good.'

New Church.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. WANTED-\$12.50 a week on each \$100. No risk to you. Your money back at any time. Your time not required. No scheme, but clean, straight business. I can satisfy you in every way. Address CERTAINTY, Journal office.

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FINANCIAL.

LOANS-Money on mortgages, C. F SAYLES, 75 East Market street. LOANS-Money on watches, diamonds jewelry, without publicity. CITY LOAN OFFICE, 57 West Washington street. FINANCIAL-Wanted to borrow \$2,000 at 6 per cent. First mortgage on city property. Address B. B., care of Journal. TO LOAN-At 6 per cent. Refund your mortgages. I have a large fund to be loaned on desirable property at above rates. Amounts, \$1 to \$30,000. H. C. JOR DAN. 89 Lombard Building. LOANS-6 per cent, money on improve

real estate in this city only. (No loans made outside.) Borrower has the privilege of prepayment semi-annually. delay. Reasonable fees. JOHN S. SPANN & CO., 86 East Market.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED-Two straight men to work with churches in Indianapolis. THE BEACON, 148 Monroe street, Chicago. WANTED-Side line. One strictly firstclass specialty man in each State. Sam-

ples, 3 ounces. \$5 per day guaranteed. Correspondence confidential. Address Address STOUT MFG. CO., Chicago, Id. WANTED - AGENTS. Sample Sashlock free by mail for 2c stamp. Immense. Unrivaled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleled. \$12 a day. BROHARD (Box 67), Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-Fresh German milk goat and

a young nannie at 292 North Liberty. FOR SALE-Indianapolis Board of Trade; two memberships; cheap; dues all paid; carry insurance; participate in surplus Address, M'INTYRE & WARD-WELL, New York city. STOLEN.

STOLEN-From Union Horse Company, of Southport, Friday, June 13, one black mare, weight about 1,200 pounds, about ten years old; right hind foot white white face. Liberal reward for return of mare. Address any information to GEO. SAYLOR, president, or GEORGE A. ROSS, secretary.

FOR RENT.

nine rooms. 170 North street: cottage, five rooms. W. H. MON-

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ed number can be treated daily.

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